

JOINT CLAIM CHARTS**U.S. Patent No. 6,292,974**

'974 Claim Term	Bosch's Proposed Construction	Pylon's Proposed Construction
"component" (claim 1)	Bosch does not believe this term requires construction. To the extent the Court feels otherwise, Bosch proposes the following construction: a single- or multiple-part structure	a solid, legless strip of material with a triangular or wedge-shaped cross-section, having a hardness no greater than the hardness of the wiper strip
"mounted to said concave surface of said support element" (claim 1)	"mounted to" means secured to	immovably secured to the lower face of the support element
"mounted directly to the convex surface of said support element" (claim 1)	"mounted directly to" means secured directly to	immovably secured by gluing a face of the component to the upper face of the support element
"a leading edge face" (claims 1, 2, 8)	Bosch does not believe this term requires construction. To the extent the Court feels otherwise, Bosch proposes the following construction: the surface of the component facing into the wind	the surface of the component forming an acute angle with the surface of the window and facing into the relative wind
"wherein said leading edge face is disposed on a face of said support element which faces away from the window" (claim 2)	areal contact along the length of the component, which includes a leading edge face, and the face of the support element that faces away from the window	Not capable of construction because construction of this term contradicts the definition of "leading edge face" in claim 1.

U.S. Patent No. 6,675,434

'434 Claim Term	Bosch's Proposed Construction	Pylon's Proposed Construction
"base body" (claim 1)	<p>Bosch does not believe this term requires construction. To the extent the Court feels otherwise, Bosch proposes the following construction:</p> <p>a portion of the termination part that is located on a side of the support element remote from the window</p>	<p>the substantially plate-like section of the termination part</p>
"bracing itself on the wiper blade" (claim 1)	<p>Bosch does not believe this term requires construction. To the extent the Court feels otherwise, Bosch proposes the following construction:</p> <p>supporting itself on the wiper blade</p>	<p>supporting itself simultaneously on both the support element and wiper strip</p>

'434 Claim Term	Bosch's Proposed Construction	Pylon's Proposed Construction
<p>"detent shoulder" (claims 1, 5, 7)</p>	<p>the surface on the support element that releasably engages a surface on the termination part to maintain the support element and termination part in relative position to one another</p>	<p>"detent": a detent tooth or spring tab having structure projecting outwardly from the support element "shoulder": a face on the detent that engages the counterpart shoulder of the termination part</p>
<p>"pointing toward the other end portion" (claim 1)</p>	<p>Bosch does not believe this term requires construction. To the extent the Court feels otherwise, Bosch proposes the following construction: facing toward the other end portion</p>	<p>angled toward the other end portion</p>
<p>"cavities" (claim 4)</p>	<p>Bosch does not believe this term requires construction.</p>	<p>hollows in the hook legs of the termination part</p>
<p>"protrusions protruding" (claim 4) "a protrusion protruding" (claim 8)</p>	<p>Bosch does not believe this term requires construction. To the extent the Court feels otherwise, Bosch proposes the following construction: structure projecting from the support element</p>	<p>structure projecting outwardly from the support element</p>

'434 Claim Term	Bosch's Proposed Construction	Pylon's Proposed Construction
<p>"long sides" (claim 1)</p> <p>"long sides of the support element" (claims 4, 5, 7)</p>	<p>Bosch does not believe this term requires construction. To the extent the Court feels otherwise, Bosch proposes the following construction: the longitudinal side of the support element</p>	<p>the longitudinal edge of the support element</p>
<p>"hook legs" (claim 4)</p>	<p>Bosch does not believe this term requires construction. To the extent the Court feels otherwise, Bosch proposes the following construction: the portion of the hook-like extensions that cross the support element</p>	<p>the vertical portion of the hook-like extension directly opposite the longitudinal edge of the support element</p>
<p>"detent tooth that protrudes from the long side of the support element" (claim 7)</p>	<p>"detent tooth": a protrusion, one surface of which defines a detent shoulder</p>	<p>a type of detent with an angular structure projecting outwardly from the longitudinal edge of the support element</p>
<p>"recess" (claim 8)</p>	<p>Bosch does not believe this term requires construction.</p>	<p>a hollow in the inside wall of the termination part</p>
<p>"the face end of the support element" (claim 8)</p>	<p>Bosch does not believe this term requires construction. To the extent the Court feels otherwise, Bosch proposes the following construction: a surface located at one end of the support element facing away from the other end</p>	<p>the terminal edge of the support element</p>

'434 Claim Term	Bosch's Proposed Construction	Pylon's Proposed Construction
"inside wall" (claim 8)	<p>Bosch does not believe this term requires construction. To the extent the Court feels otherwise, Bosch proposes the following construction:</p> <p>the wall of the termination part opposite the face end of the support element</p>	<p>the wall of the termination part opposite the terminal edge of the support element</p>

U.S. Patent No. 6,944,905

'905 Claim Term	Bosch's Proposed Construction	Pylon's Proposed Construction
<p>"a wiper blade part" (claim 13)</p> <p>"device piece" (claim 13)</p>	<p>Bosch does not believe this term requires construction. To the extent the Court feels otherwise, Bosch proposes the following construction:</p> <p>the structure for connecting the wiper blade to a reciprocally driven wiper arm</p>	<p>a wiper blade part directly connected to the middle of the support element for connecting the wiper blade to a reciprocally driven wiper arm</p>
<p>"wind deflection strip is disposed between and in contact with each respective end cap and the device piece" (claim 13)</p>	<p>Bosch does not believe this term requires construction.</p>	<p>a constant, continuous and simultaneous touching along a surface of the wind deflection strip and the respective end caps and device piece</p>

U.S. Patent No. 6,978,512

'512 Claim Term	Bosch's Proposed Construction	Pylon's Proposed Construction
<p>"wherein each crosspiece disposed at the end sections of the two spring strips is provided with a covering cap" (claim 1)</p>	<p>Bosch does not believe this term requires construction. To the extent the Court feels otherwise, Bosch proposes the following construction:</p> <p>to the extent a crosspiece is located at the terminal portion of the support element, it is provided with a covering cap</p>	<p>"wherein each crosspiece disposed at the end sections of the two spring":</p> <p>crosspieces are located at the terminal portions of the spring</p>
<p>"groove-like constrictions" (claims 9, 13)</p>	<p>Bosch does not believe this term requires construction. To the extent the Court feels otherwise, Bosch proposes the following construction:</p> <p>longitudinal grooves in a wiper strip, the vertical surfaces of which define a narrow intermediary strip that is connected to a covering strip</p>	<p>a longitudinal groove wherein the lateral defining surface opposite the lower band surface of the support element is angled or is embodied spherically</p>

U.S. Patent No. 6,640,380

'380 Claim Term	Bosch's Proposed Construction	Pylon's Proposed Construction
"pin passage" (claims 1, 23, 24)	a passage adapted to couple the connector to a wiper arm pin without requiring the use of an adapter	a passage for coupling the connector to a pin-type arm
"tail space" (claims 1, 23, 24)	agreed construction: a space between the bridge and the rail	
"forwardmost free end" (claim 1)	the forwardmost end of the rail, which is not connected to the central bridge	the front end (of the rail), which is not connected to the central bridge
"rearward of said pin passage and said rivet passage" (claims 1, 23 and 24)	completely behind the pin and rivet passages	behind the center of the circular hole portions of both the pin and rivet passages
"rail-free hook insertion space" (claim 1)	Bosch does not believe this term requires construction. To the extent the Court feels otherwise, Bosch proposes the following construction: a space without a rail, defined as the area that is directly below the bridge, and forward of the pin passage, and directly between the side walls	an empty space below the bridge, between the side walls, extending from the front of the rail to the front end of the side walls
"cavity" (claims 9 and 23)	a void in a wing formed by a cutout in the wing and a locking tab, which accommodates outward displacement and deflection of the locking tab	an indentation in the outer surface of the side wall created by the tab

'380 Claim Term	Bosch's Proposed Construction	Pylon's Proposed Construction
"engagement tab" (claims 9 and 23)	a locking tab, which (1) extends inwardly from the wing, (2) is partially formed by a cut-out in the wing, and (3) whose outward displacement and deflection is accommodated by a cavity in the wing	a structure on the inside surface of the sidewalls that assists in the coupling of a hook arm to the connector
"outward lateral extent" (claims 9 and 23)	Bosch does not believe this term requires construction. To the extent the Court feels otherwise, Bosch proposes the following construction: the outer wing surface	the plane following the outer surface of the sidewall